

NOVAK, Vaclav

Arrangement of blood vessels in the periosteum of the lung bones in adults. Cs morfologie 8 no.2:103-113 '60. (EEAI 9:8)

1. Anatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy, Plzen. Prednosta prof. MUDr. Jaroslav Kos.
(BONES) (BLOOD VESSELS)

NOVAK, Vaclav

The blood supply of the costal cartilages in man. Cs morfologie 9
no.3:227-237 '61.

1. Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, Plzen. Head: prof.
MUDr. Jaroslav Kos.

(CARTILAGE)

NOVAK, V.

The regeneration of the vascular bed in autografts of costal cartilage in the cat. Does the size of the graft influence regeneration? Acta chir. plast. 4 no.2:113-119 '62.

1. Department of Anatomy, Faculty of Medicine, Plzen (Czechoslovakia)
Head: Prof. J.Kos, M.D.

(CARTILAGE transpl.)

NOVAK, Vaclav

Blood supply of costal cartilages in the cat. Os morfologie
10 no.1:62-70 '62.

1. Anatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy
university v Plzni.

NOVAK, Vaclav; GRUBER, Antonin

The vascular pattern of the public symphysis. Cesk. morf. 10 no.3:
289-297 '62.

1. Anatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi UK v Pizni,
prednosta prof. MUDr. Jaroslav Kos.
(PUBLIC SYMPHASIS blood supply) (AGING physiology)

NOVAK, Vaclav

The vascular pattern in transplanted cartilage. Cesk. morf. 10
no.3:298-306 '62.

1. Anatomicky ustav lekarske fakulty UK se sidlem v Pizni Prednosta
prof. MUDr. Jaroslav Kos.
(CARTILAGE transpl) (TRANSPLANTATION exper)

KOCYARA, Sv.; NOVAK, V.; ZAK, J.; JUNGSMANN, V.; PAVLIK, Fr.

Neomycin and kanamycin — their toxicity and possibilities for their use in urology. Cas. lek. cesk. 102 no.10:249-257 8 Mr '63.

1. Ustav klinické a experimentální chirurgie v Praze, reditel prof. dr. B. Spacek, DrSc. II. patol. anatomický ústav fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. V. Jedlička, DrSc.
(NEOMYCIN) (KANAMYCIN) (UROLOGY)

CHUDACEK, Z., doc. dr.; BILDER, J.; NOVAK, V.; VALENTA, J.

Lymphography in practice. Cesk. radiol. 19 no.2:112-115 Mr '65.

1. Ustredni rentgenologicke oddeleni fakultni nemocnice v Plzni (vedouci: doc. dr. Z. Chudacek, CSc.) a I. chirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Plzni (prednosta: doc. dr. J. Spinka).

NOVAK, Vladimir, prof. dr., DrSc.

Prevention in traumatology. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.2:125-128 F '65.

L 12958-66

ACC NR: AP6005661

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0079/65/007/002/0171/0172

AUTHOR: Dostalek, G.; Dostalkova, J.; Erler, H.; Novak, V.; Roth, B. 24B

ORG: Laboratory of Graphic Diagnostics, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague

TITLE: Temporary connection between heterorhythmic stimuli in the EEG records
[This paper was presented at the Third Interdisciplinary Conference on Experimental and Clinical Study of Higher Nervous Functions held in Marianske Lazne from 19 to 23 October 1964.]

SOURCE: *Activitas nervosa superior*, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 171-172

TOPIC TAGS: EEG, man, conditioned reflex, light biologic effect, acoustic biologic effect

ABSTRACT: Conditional connection between a rhythmic acoustic and a rhythmic optical stimulus was worked out. 7 clinically healthy subjects having none of the investigated rhythms in uninfluenced record took them over easily. Acoustic stimulus was used as a conditional one, and the optical as an unconditional one. The forward conditioned reflexes appeared after 14-40 reinforcements. Working out the temporary connection caused no subjective inconvenience to the subjects. Rhythmic conditional response is only temporary, and is soon inhibited. Conditioning of driving of EEG rhythm in man is difficult. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 05 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 001
SOV REF: 004
Card 1/1 (Hw)

NOVAK, Vaclav, doc., inz.

Use of slope-deflection method for broken and arched bars with
intermediate tie rods. Inz stavby 11 no.9:336-345 S '63.

NOVAK, Vaclav

Artificial monocrystals of bromellite. Sbor chem tech no.3, part 2:
217-227 '59.

1. Katedra mineralogie, Vysoka ~~skola~~ chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

VILDNER, Vlastimil, inz.; NOVAK, Vaclav, inz.

Information on the techniques in the mines of the German Democratic Republic. Uhl 5 no.2:64-65 F '63.

1. Sdruzeni Severoceskyh hnedouhelnych dolu, Most.

CX

B

Preparatory treatment of soil samples for mechanical analysis. V. Noyak.
Proc. 2nd Intern. Congr. Soil Sci., Leningrad 1930, E, 16-30(1832)(in German).—Data
obtained in a cooperative study of various methods are reported. No conclusions are
drawn, but in view of the surprising lack of uniformity in results obtained by different
workers, further study is recommended. Reports on the paper of V. Noyak: "Preparation
of soil samples for mechanical soil analysis." Ibid 193-251.—The comments of indi-
vidual cooperators in the above study are published. C. J. SCHULLERBERGER.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

RECORD SYMBOLS

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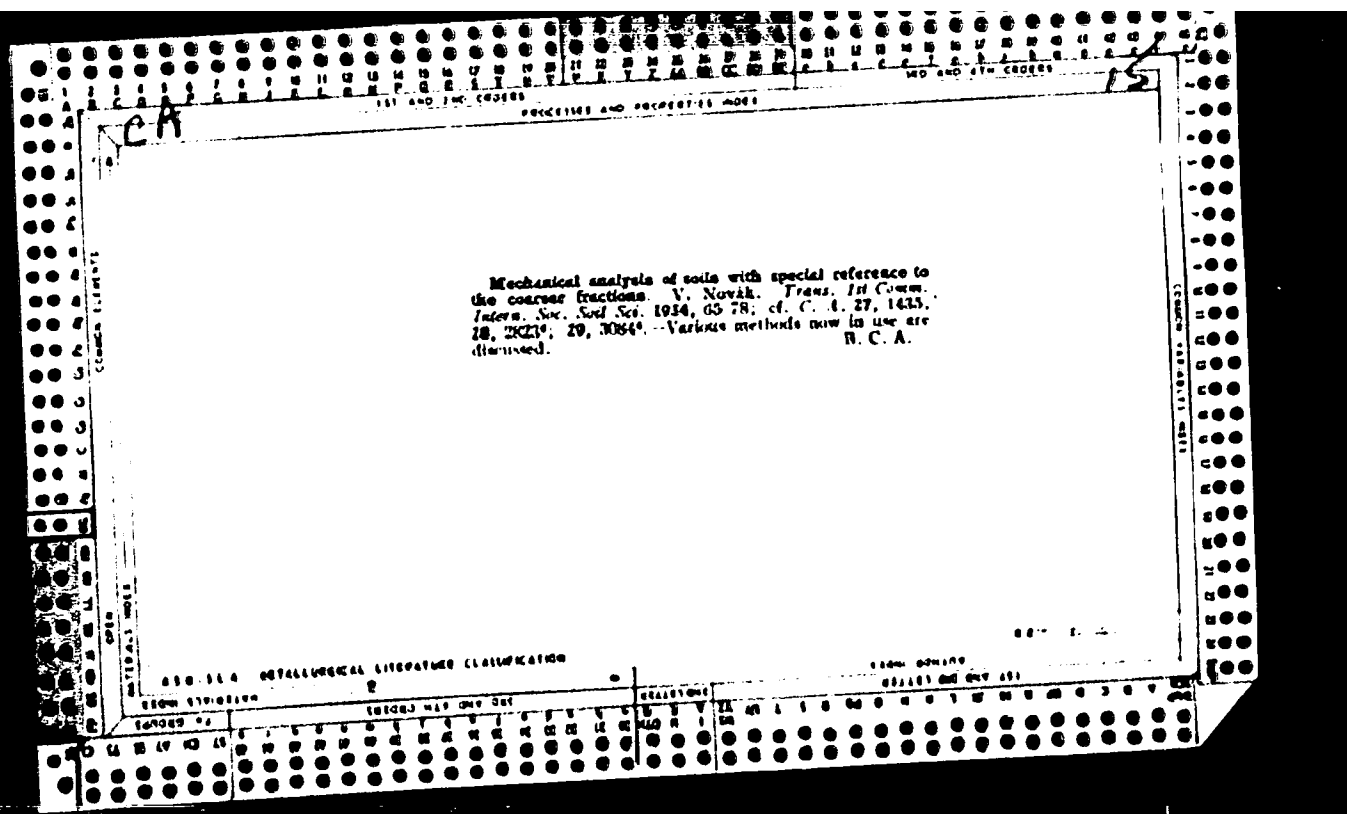
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<i>CP</i> <i>15</i> <i>Influence of potassium fertilization on soil reaction and hay harvest. V. Novik, AND H. MALIC. Vsesoyuz. Akad. Zemledel'ch. 1952 93(1032) K fertilization gives lower yields than complete (artificial) fertilization. D. C. A.</i>																																																			
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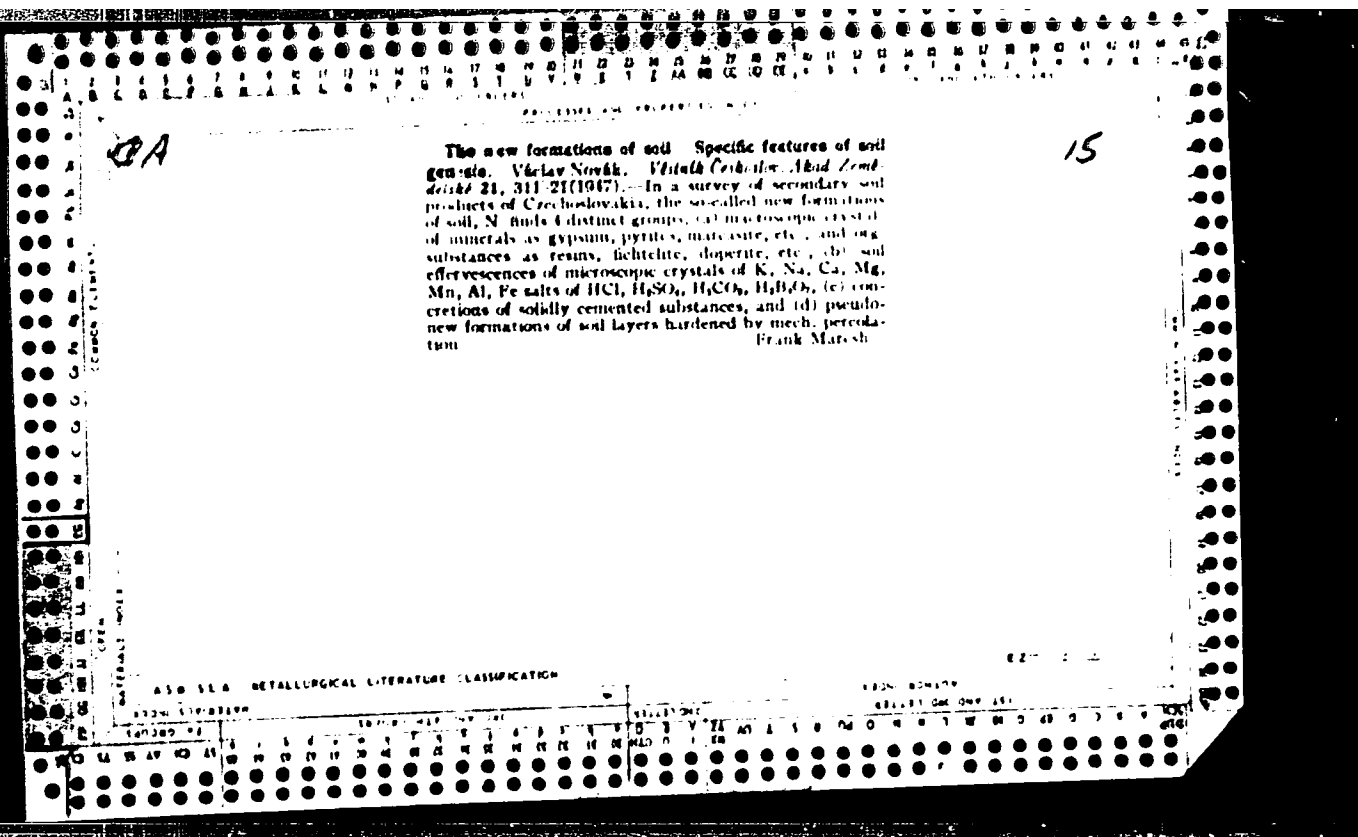
Soil structure. II. V. Novik. *Vostochnaia Azia*. Abod. Zemliniki 10, No. 1 (1934); cf. C. A. 28, 3223. In black earths and humus-carbonate soils aggregate analysis (I) indicates smaller proportions of the finer fractions than does the customary mech. analysis (II), although the proportions of the individual fractions are similar. In the complete profiles both I and II show a definite regularity of changes. Brown earths, and especially podzols, exhibit either considerable divergence between I and II with fewer and less stable aggregates in A₂ than in B, or, in successive horizons, there is a marked uniformity of individual fractions by I even when II records wide variations.

AMS-AYB

Bibliography on Moravia

SD-154 (13741)
 *Novák, Václav. Průběh tvorby rosy v jihomoravském klimatu. [Process of dew formation in the south Moravian climate.] *Československá Akademie Zemědělná, Sborník* Prague 15, 1938, 360, Oct. 22, 1938. 3 figs., 3 tables, 8 refs. German summary p. 360. **NN**--Dew observations were made in Záběhovo (southern Moravia) during Aug.-Oct. 1937 by means of Hutton's hygrometer. The dirograms show that dew begins to form 1 to 2 hours before sunrise. The maximum amount of dew was usually observed in September from 8-10 p.m., in August and October at midnight. The daily maximum of dew reached 0.25 mm, and the mean 0.1-0.2 mm, i.e., 1/3 of the monthly amount of total precipitation. **Subject Headings:** 1. Dew data. 2. Dew intensity. 3. Moravia, Czechoslovakia.

The stability in water of the soil aggregates in Moravian soil types. Vachý, Novák, Bohunková, Jist, Čech, Hochschiele, Brumm, Čížochová, Kříž, Štránský, Č. 1. *Tržda Zemědělská* 17, 100-11, 1912-13, (Prague, 1944), 11, 100-11. An dried soil sample was used to determine the stability of the soil aggregates in distilled water. A function regularity between the stability and the soil type was established; it was expressed with the aid of the 2 equation: $a \cdot x =$ aggregates under 0.01 mm, $b \cdot y =$ clay particles under 0.01 mm, and $b \cdot h =$ aggregates > 0.01 mm and grains > 0.1 mm. The stability of the adsorptively rich soils was usually greater than that of the mineral soils. A relation was also observed between the stability and the soil content in equanimous and clay. In the humous horizons of the black earth, the value of $a = 0.2-0.4$, $b \cdot h$ was 8-14, but usually 12-25. In the podzolic soils it was 0.2-0.4, $b \cdot h$ in coarsely broken podzols was 2-3, in clay soils it was 4-20. In the brown earth soils, it was 0.2-0.4 for the illuvial horizon only 0.4-0.6, $b \cdot h$ was 5-22. In horizon 0 and 2-22, B horizon. In the podzols soils, the ratio $a \cdot x$ was definitely not constant, being usually 0.5 and higher, $b \cdot h$ was 1-2, although for podzol on loess it was 1-15. M. Č. Měšec.



NOVAK, VACLAV

Novak, Vaclav Specialni bioklimatologie a mikroklimatologie lesnicka. (Vyd. 1.)
Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1952. 28. p. (Ucební texty vysokých škol) (Special
forest bioclimatology and microclimatology)

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L. C. VOL. #3 No. 1 Jan. '54 Uncl.

NOVAK, VACLAV

7.1-72

351.5:92

Novák, Václav, A. I. Vojejkov, zakladatel ruské klimatologie a zemědělské meteorologie.
 [A. I. Voelkov, the founder of Russian climatology and agricultural meteorology.] *Za Socialistické zemědělství*, Prague, 2(11):1334-1340, Nov. 1952. refs. DLC—Based mainly on a biography by E. ANDRĚJEVA (A. I. Voelkov, osnovatel' russkoi klimatologii. Leningrad, Gidromet. Izd., 1949), this article is in commemoration of ALEXANDR IVANOVICH VOELKOV (1842-1916), one of the outstanding Russian climatologists and geographers. Among his various activities the author stresses his activities bearing on geography: general, regional and local climatology, and agricultural meteorology (initiated by Voelkov). Twelve principal works are quoted of his approximately 2000 geographical, meteorological and climatological papers. Subject Headings: 1. Biography 2. Voelkov, Alexander Ivanovich.—G.T.

GP

EE

EW

NOVAK, VACLAV.

Novak, VACLAV. Specialni bioklimatologie lesnicka. (Dotisk 1. vyd.)
Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1954. 28 p. (Ucební texty vysokých
školy) (Special forest bioclimatology. Supplementary printing of the
1st ed.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (SEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 11
Nov. 1955, Uncl.

NOVAK, V.

Cultivated soils and their soil classification. In: From the 22nd. p. 47.
(in Hungarian). Vol. 11, no. 1/4, 1967. Budapest, Hungary.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MLAE) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1961.
Encl.

1
V. V.; ZIL'KOTINA, V.

Contrib. to the theory of the structure of the...
no. 7:26-27 JI 196.

1. Vysshaya...
6lovstiya.

(Sov. physics)

NOVAK, Vavrinec, inz.; JANU, Karel, inz.

Logical threshold functions. Slaboproudy obzor 24 no. 3: 527-531
S '63.

1. Vyzkumny a vyvojovy ustav, Zavody prumyslove automatizace, n.p.,
Praha.

JANU, Karel, inz.; NOVAK, Vavrinec, inz.

A sequential network of logical threshold functions. Slaboproudý obzor 24 no.11:645-649 N°63.

1. Vyzkumny a vyvojovy ustav, Zavody prumyslove automatizace, n.p., Praha.

NOVAK, Vavrinec, inz.; JAMU, Karel, inz.

Algebraic-symbolic method of the synthesis of logical networks
from the "majority of five" members. Automatizace 7 no.8:204-207
Ag '64.

1. Research and Development Institute of the Factory průmyslové
automatizace National Enterprise, Prague.

NOVAK, Vavrinec, inz.

Mutual connection of logical threshold functions. Staboproudy
obzor 25 no.1:40-43 Ja'64.

1. Vyzkumny a vyvojovy ustav, Zavody prumyslove automatizace,
n.p., Praha.

L. 38839-66

ACC NR: AP6013152

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/004/0010/0010

INVENTOR: Novak, Vavrinec (Engineer; Prague); Lang, Pravdomil (Engineer; Jesenice)

ORG: None

TITLE: [A logic circuit for parallel identification of the greater of two numbers]
CZ Pat. No. PV 3575-65, Class 21a

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 4, 1966, 10

TOPIC TAGS: logic circuit, logic element, signal coding, computer component, *BINARY CODE*

ABSTRACT: This patent introduces a logic circuit for parallel identification of the greater of two numbers expressed in identical binary weighted code with monotonically decreasing weights. The circuit is made up of identical logic elements which are used for identical logic functions. Only one of these elements is connected for each code sequence. The elements belong to the individual sequences of the code in such a way that the code output is connected to the first input of the logic element. Each element belongs to the next higher code sequence except for the elements belonging to the highest sequence. The second inputs of the logic element are connected to the outputs of the corresponding code sequences for the first number. The third inputs of the logic elements are connected to the individual outputs of the code sequences for the second number. The power supply is connected to the first input of the logic

Card 1/2

L 38839-66

ACC NR: AP6013152

element belonging to the lowest code sequence. This represents a logic constant while the output of the logic element belonging to the highest code sequence represents the total output of the circuit. [Translation]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 02Jun65

Card 2/2

U 01957-67

REF NR: AP6020178 (A) SOURCE CODE: 020019/66/00040270 6 0000

AUTHOR: Janu, Karel (Engineer, Prague); Trvan, Václav (Engineer, Prague)

ORG: none

TITLE: A parallel decade subtractor. (2 Part. Pt. Pt. 2477-65, Class. 6)

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 2, 1966, 15

TOPIC TAGS: logic circuit, computer, coded, computer, 10, 10

ABSTRACT: A parallel decade subtractor operating in the 8-4-2-1 code is described. The lines corresponding to each different minuend digit are connected to the inputs of four separate blocks. Each block is a full binary subtractor for one digit. The lines corresponding to each different subtrahend digit are also connected to the inputs of these blocks. The carry output from each preceding decade is connected to the input of the pertinent block. The binary carry outputs are coupled with the carry inputs of the blocks, representing the carry of a given decade, is applied to the next higher decade blocks through a logic network. The output line

01957-67

ACC NR: AP6020178

the block representing the difference of the least significant digit and the outputs from the blocks corresponding to binary differences are linked to the appropriate inputs of the succeeding blocks. [EP]

SUB CODE: 09/

SUBM DATE: 15 Apr 65/

2/2 *SP*

L1972

S/194/62/000/009/094/100
D413/D308

AUTHOR: Novák, Vavřinec

TITLE: Stabilization of the output pulse width of a transistorized Schmitt trigger circuit

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1962, abstract 9.7.220 1 (Czech pat., cl. 21 g, 38, no. 99418, Apr. 15, 1964)

TEXT: When the circuit is triggered by a sinusoidal signal, a bias voltage appears in the input circuit that is positive with respect to the base of the first transistor. This voltage depends on the frequency and amplitude of the triggering signal, and hence the width of the rectangular output pulses also depends on these quantities. In order to stabilize the output pulse width, it is proposed to include a parallel semiconductor diode in the input circuit of base, emitter and emitter resistor, in such a way as to remove the positive bias from the circuit. / Abstracter's note: Complete translation. /

Card 1/1

Z/039/63/024/004/005/007
E073/E335

AUTHOR: Novák, Vavřinec, Engineer

TITLE: Precision transistor switch for analog-digital converters

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 24, no. 4, 1963, 219 - 224

TEXT: First, the requirements are outlined which have to be met by contactless switches in high-speed analog-digital converters working on the principle of feedback with current comparison. The properties of the commercial switch with one transistor are considered from the point of view of conversion error. In the main part of the article the properties of the transistor working in the region of maximum current saturation are analyzed. Experimental results from a series of measurements are used to prove the anticipated properties of the transistor in this condition, i.e. its capacity to switch voltages and currents of positive as well as of negative polarity, regardless of whether a p-n-p or n-p-n transistor is used. This permits designing very fast, accurate analog-digital converters fitted with a system of automatic polarity selection. By series-connection of transistors
Card 1/2

Precision transistor switch

Z/039/63/024/004/005/007
E073/E335

in a switch of the complementary or symmetrical type a high degree of thermal stability is achieved so that the influence of temperature can be disregarded completely in the range between -40 and $+40^{\circ}\text{C}$. The design is described of a switch with two transistors and an absolute error of the order of 1 mV , facilitating high-accuracy analog-digital conversion. The switches investigated had a high long-time stability and the voltage errors were within the range $100\text{ }\mu\text{V} - 1\text{ mV}$. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný a vývojový ústav ZPA, Praha

(Research and Development Institute ZPA, Prague)

SUBMITTED: October 16, 1962

Card 2/2

PRICA, Milan, dr.; NOVAK, Veljko, dr.

Effect of Hygroton in patients with decompensating heart diseases.
Lijecn. vjesn. 83 no.11:1145-1149 '61.

1. Iz Internog odjela Opce bolnice "Susak" u Rijeci.

(DIURETICS ther)

NOVAE, Viktor

Shorter working hours and the consumption of electric power.
Energetika Cz 11 no.4:192-193 Ap '61.

TEZAK, Stanko, inz. kemijske tehnologije (Rudnik i zeljezara Vares, Vares)
NOVAK, Vianja, inz. kemijske tehnologije

Blast furnaces. Tehnika Jug 19 no.1:Suppl:Rudarstvo metalurg 15
no.1:67-72 Ja '64.

1. Sef OTK Rudnika i zeljezare Vares, Vares (for Tezak). 2. Sef
metalurske operative Rudnika i zeljezare Vares, Vares (for Novak).

NOVAK, Vítězslav, inz.

Technical literature and the students at industrial schools.
Stroj vyr 12 no.4:308 Ap'64.

NOVAK, Vitezslav

On a property of the original sum. Das pro pest mat 89 no.1:
78-84 F '64.

1. Higher School of Technology, Brno, Hilleho 6. Submitted
November 3, 1962.

05.02.00

37578
S/C44/62/000/004/001/099
011/0444

AUTHOR: Novák, Vítězslav.

TITLE: On the axiomatization of the triple-valued propositional logic

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi Zhurnal, Matematika, no. 9, 1962, 9, abstract only. "Casop. pěstov. mat.", 1961, 86, no. 4, 385-401.

TEXT: Proved the freedom of contradiction, completeness and independence of the system of the axioms

- I. $[(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow r] \rightarrow [(r \rightarrow p) \rightarrow (s \rightarrow p)]$
- II. $R(p \rightarrow q) \rightarrow (Rq \rightarrow r)$,
- III. $p \rightarrow [(q \rightarrow p) \rightarrow (Rq \rightarrow q) \rightarrow R(p \rightarrow q)]$
- IV. $p \rightarrow RRp$,
- V. $RRp \rightarrow p$

which describes a triple-valued propositional logic with functors $\rightarrow$ and
Carc 1/2

On the axiomatisation of the ...
R, being defined by the matrix

S/O.L/62/000/004/001/099
C111/C444

	1	2	3	R
1	1	0	2	2
2	1	1	1	1
3	1	1	1	3

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

NOVAK, Vjekoslav, ing. (Zagreb); SODAN, Milan, ing. (Zagreb)

Examination of characteristics of the automatic regulators of the number of rotation in the electric power plants of Croatia. Energija Hrv 11 no. 7/8:253-255 '61.

1. Zajednica elektroprivrednih poduzeća Hrvatske, Zagreb, proletarskih brigada 37.
2. Član Uredničkog odbora, "Energija" - tehnička rubrika "Energetsko-dispečerska problematika" (for Sotan).

NOVAR, V.

Daily electric-power supply in the food industry. n. 134.
(PRUMYSL POTRAVIN, Vol. 7, No. 4, 1956, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

50: Monthly List of East European Accessions (REEL) 10, Vol. 1, No. 1, Dec 1957. Encl.

NOVAK, V.

The string tensometer and tensometric measurements.

P. 179. (JEMNA MECHANIKA A OPTIKA) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 2, no. 4, Dec. 1967

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (MIAI) LC Vol. 7, no. 4, May 1968

NOVAK, Vl., inz.

Fifteen years of development of the national enterprise Metra-Prague.
Jemna mech opt 5 no.5:149-150 Ky '60.

1. Metra-Praha, n.p.

Z/030/61/000/001/003/004
A121/A026

AUTHOR: Novák, Vl., Engineer

TITLE: Venturi Flow Meter

PERIODICAL: Jemná Mechanika a Optika, 1961, No. 1, pp. 15 - 18

TEXT: The author describes Venturi flow meters developed by the Metra n.p. Praha (Metra, People's Enterprise, Prague), indicating the smallest pressure head drops. The measurement is simple: at certain flow conditions a water level measurement in front of the constriction will suffice by means of which the entire measurement is reduced to a simple gauging with a float, the movements of which are transmitted to a measuring device indicating and recording the flow in m³/h or lit/sec. Figure 1 shows the Venturi tube section's lateral constriction. The flow conditions are determined by the Bernoulli theorem and by the continuity equation; the Bernoulli theorem $h_1 + \frac{c_1^2}{2g} = h_2 + \frac{c_2^2}{2g}$ expresses the equality of the sum of potential energy and kinetic energy in each section. In accordance to the continuity equation the equal liquid quantity passes through each section: ✓

$$b_1 \cdot h_1 \cdot c_1 = b_2 \cdot h_2 \cdot c_2 = Q$$

where Q - flow, h_1 - depth of water in front of the constriction, h_2 - depth of
Card 1/9

Venturi Flow Meter

Z/030/61/000/001/003/004 ✓
A121/A026

water within the constriction, c_1 - flow velocity of water in the section I, c_2 - flow velocity of water in the section II, b_1 - tube width in front of the constriction, b_2 - smallest tube width, g - gravity. The pressure loss arising after entering of the constriction depends on the coefficient of flow k . Based on the above relations the general flow Equation (1)

$$Q = k \cdot \frac{b_2 \cdot h_2}{1 - (b_2 \cdot h_2 / b_1 \cdot h_1)^2} \cdot \sqrt{2g (h_1 - h_2)}$$

is obtained. Introducing the section f_2 for $b_2 \cdot h_2$ and f_1 for $b_1 \cdot h_1$ the Equation (2)

$$Q = k \cdot \frac{f_2}{1 - (f_2/f_1)^2} \cdot \sqrt{2g (h_1 - h_2)}$$

is obtained, by means of which a relation of flow similar to that of a Venturi tube is determinable. Equation (1) observing the flow as a function of h_1 and h_2 is designed for any flow condition within the tube. The above relation, however, does not suffice in continuous measurements because of the complicated transmissions required in the course of evaluation. At an equal level h_1 the adjustment

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Penturi Flow Meter

Z/030/61/000/001/003/004
A121/A026

of various quantities of flow corresponding to the level h_2 within the tube is possible. The examination of the conditions of maximum flow Q_m at a constant level of h_1 is possible by differentiation of the flow equation related to h_2 . Introducing for $h_1 + c_1^2/2g = H$ and in case that $H : h_2 = 3 : 2$, the Equation (3)

$$Q_m = k \cdot b_2 \cdot \sqrt{g} \cdot (2/3)^{3/2} \cdot H^{3/2} = k \cdot b_2 \cdot \sqrt{g} \cdot h_2^{3/2} \quad (3)$$

or

$$Q_m = k \cdot b_2 \cdot h_2 \cdot \sqrt{g} \cdot h_2 \quad (4)$$

are obtained. The relation $c_2 = g \cdot h_2$ is valid for the velocity within the constriction. Presupposing a sufficient drop in the section II the flow will pass over to a condition called rivulet flow. The water level measured within the constriction differs from the theoretical depth of water h_2 because the level is not measured in the narrowest section but in the inner space of walls being parallel to the tube and having a certain minimum length. More suitable is the level $h_1 = H - c_1^2/2g$ at the beginning of the narrow section. The measuring pressure is higher by about 50%. Neglecting the inflow velocity c_1 , $H = h_1$ and the Equation (5)

$$Q_{m_{c1=0}} = k \cdot b_2 \cdot \sqrt{g} \cdot (2/3)^{3/2} \cdot h_1^{3/2} \quad (5)$$

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Venturi Flow Meter

Z/030/61/000/001/003/004
A121/A026

is obtained from Equation (3). Considering c_1 , a simple relation between h_1 and the flow is obtained. Equation (6)

$$Q_m = k \cdot b_2 \cdot \sqrt{g} \cdot C \cdot h_1^{3/2} \quad (6)$$

is the equation of flow, whereby $C = (h_2/h_1)^{3/2}$. Introducing $m = b_2/b_1$ and $t = h_1/h_1 + a$, the relation between C and the product of $m \cdot t$ is obtained as shown in Figure 2. The values of C are determinable by the curve of various levels, whereas the flow for Q_m is computable according to Equation (6). The value will increase by the inflow velocity c_1 ; for $c_1 = 0$ the value C (at the lower limit) will amount to $(2/3)^{2/3} = 0.543$. At tube meters with a groove $C = f/h_1$; at tube meters without groove, C will be equal within the entire measuring range; in this type of Venturi meter C is constant. The flow coefficient k amounts to $0.97 - 1$ at free discharge. In order to realize the conditions of rivulet flow a sufficient drop $h_1 - h_3$ has to be available ensuring the arising of a water cylinder through the entire measuring range. A lateral narrowing (ratio 0.5) will suffice; in some cases even a groove will suffice. Generally a difference $h_1 - h_3$ amounting to $1/5$ of h_1 will be sufficient. Neglecting the variability of C in dependence of h_1 , the measured quantity h_1 changes proportionally to $Q^{2/3}$. At a flow of 10% the

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Venturi Flow Meter

Z/030/61/000/001/003/004
A121/A026

float lift of the channel gauge is 20%, whereas the measuring pressures of the Venturi tube decrease to 1% of the highest value measured. A description of gauges based on the above measuring principle follows. The level h_1 is determined by a float gauge and the values obtained are transmitted to the channel Venturi meter. The Metra-type 555, shown in Figure 4 is designed for the following purposes: indication of flow, recording of flow a tape, computation of flow, remote transmission of values and their recording, summation measurement from 2 or 3 points; the maximum measuring error is $\pm 1.5\%$, the maximum recording error $\pm 2.5\%$, feed of recording tape 20 - 60 mm/h; a good readability of 5 m distance is required. The Venturi channel is directly connected with the float gauge shaft ensuring equal levels. The measuring principle is shown in Figure 7: by means of the transmission gearing (a, b) the lift is determined and the revolutions transmitted to the pointer, to the recorder equipment, to the mechanical counter and to the resistance transmitters for the remote transmission. The apparatus is equipped with a linearizing equipment transmitting the scale deflections to a plane. The scale is circular, of 200-mm diameter and 270° angular range. The 120 mm wide recording tape is driven by a clockwork, the tape feed amounts to 10 - 60 mm/h. A special accessory is an electrically driven mechanical counter computing the total flow. The dial has 5 digits. Each apparatus can be equipped with 1 - 2 potentiometric 100Ω

Card 5/9

Venturi Flow Meter

Z/030/61/000/001/003/04
A121/A026

transmitters; to each transmitter one apparatus may be connected, for example a KV indicator with a system of crossed coils; it may be equipped with a scale indicating the flow in lit/sec or m³/sec, with an NZ line recorder, an NU electric distance recorder, with a drop shutter with a system of crossed coils in bridge connection signalling various water levels and controlling the flow. Venturi meters are used in purifying plants, in the chemical industry, the food industry, in metallurgical plants and in machine industry. There are 7 figures and 5 references: 2 Czech, 2 German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Metra n.p. Praha (Metra, People's Enterprise, Prague)

SUBMITTED: June 9, 1960

Card 6/9

NOVAK, Vladimir

Transferring template lines by photochemical methods. Zpravodaj VZLU
no. 5:51-53. 161.

NOVAK, Vladimir

New books on transistors. Pokroky mat fyz astr 7 no.6:368-
369 '62.

NOVAK, Vladimir, inz.

A transistor adapter for six-trace recording on the ODP 250
oscilloscope. Sdel tech 10 no.9:341-342 S '62.

NOVAK, Vladimir

Effect of the earth surface loading on a vertical wall. Ins
stavby 10 no.12:460-463 D '62.

1. Vodni stavby, n.p., Sezimovo Usti.

NOVAK, V.

Importance of agriculture. Meteorology for agricultural and
food production. Meteorolog spravy 15 no.5:118-121 0 '62.

DOVORSKY, Jan, inz.; NOVAK, Vladimir, inz.; PECHMANN, Milos, inz.; VINTERA, Jaroslav, MUDr.

A vector cardiograph. Slaboproudý obzor 23 no.2:97-101 F '62.

1. Laborator pro detskou pneumologii fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi Karlovy university, Praha (for Vintera). 2. Fysikalni ustav Karlovy university (for Dvorsky). 3. Ustav pro hydrodynamiku, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved (for Novak). 4. Vyrojove dilny Ceskoslovenske akademie ved (for Pechmann).

KOCI, Miroslav; NETUSIL, Miroslav, inz.; NOVAK, Vladimír, inz.

An analogue frequency analyzer. Slaboproudý obzor 23 no.10:568-572 0 '62.

1. Laborator grafických vysetrovacích metod, Československá akademie věd, Praha.

NOVAK, Vladimir

New books on ultrasound: "Ultrasound and its application in industries" by J. Kucka, S. Svobla; "Ultrasound in mechanical engineering" By M. Tatar. Reviewed by Vladimir Novak. Pokroky mat fyz astr. & no. 3:174 . '63.

NOVAK, Vladimir

"Electric measurements" by V.Hos, Z.Vitejcek. Reviewed by
Vladimir Novak. Pokroky mat fyz astr 8 no.6:357 '63.

"Electric measurement and measurement instruments" by V.Krejci,
J.Kabele. Vols 1-2. Reviewed by Vladimir Novak. 357-358

"Higher school of radio engineering" by M.Pacak. Pts 1-2.
Reviewed by Vladimir Novak. 358-359

NOVAK, Vladislav, inz.

Electric machine commutator control. Sdel tech 11 no.3:108 Mr '63.

✱

NOVAK, Vladimir, inz., C.Sc.; TEMLOVA, Bozena, inz.

Economic importance of the damage caused by the ambrosia beetle on spruce trees. Drevo 17 no.2:36-38 F '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav Lesniho hospodarstvi i myslivosti, Cesko-slovenska akademie zemedelskych ved, Zbraslav - Strnady.

NOVAK, Vladimir, Ing.; TRUMBAVA, Bozena, Ing.

Excessive increase of the pine weevil (*Hyllobius abietis* L.) in Czechoslovakia and analysis of the present controlling and protective measures. 1986-10-10. 20 p. 2150078. 1. Eng.

1. Research Institute of Forestry and Game Management, Brno, Czechoslovakia.

L 49200-55 EWP(c)/EWP(h)/EPA(bb)-2/EWP(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5015403

CZ/0031/64/012/010/0712/0719

//
B

AUTHOR: Novak, Vladimir

TITLE: Group production by shaping

SOURCE: Strojirenska vyroba, v. 12, no. 10, 1964, 712-719

TOPIC TAGS: industrial management, production engineering

Abstract: Economic aspects are analyzed of the group production system by shaping according to the Soviet professor S.P. Mitrofanov as applied in the Electroassembly Plants. The method makes it possible to work at a high productivity even when there is no mass production. The calculation presented is based on a yearly output of 2,000 pieces. Described are universal tools used, typical products, organization of production, work of the tool fitter, and group production in a pressing shop. Orig. art. has 11 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Elektromontazni zavody, n. p., Prague, zavod, Teplice (Electroassembly Plants, n. p., Prague, Branch Plant)

Ccrd 1/2

L 49200-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015403

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, GO

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

NOVAK, Vladimír

Development of form with special reference to hormones of metamorphosis in insects; gradient factor theory of morphogenesis. Cesk. biol. 4 no.9:566-574 Oct 55.

1. Biologický ústav CSAV, pathologie hmyzu, Praha.

(INSECTS,

hormones of metamorphosis in gradient theory of morphogenesis)

(HORMONES,

of metamorphosis in gradient theory of morphogenesis in insects)

NOVAK, V.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: Ceskoslovenska spolecnost entomologicka CASOPIS ACTA
SOCIETATIS ENTOMOLOGICAE CECOSLOVENIAE. Vol. 52, 1955

NOVAK, V. Metamorphosis of insects and its origin and evolution from the
viewpoint of the results of a recent study of the hormones controlling
metamorphosis. p. 31.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 5,
May 1959, Unclass.

NOVAK, V.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Zooparasitology - Tics and Insects (Disease Transmitters)

P-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologii, No 16, 1957, 70204

Author : Novak, V.

Title : Study of Black Flies in Czechoslovakia

Orig Pub : Vest. Ceskosl. spolec. zool. 1956, 20, No 3, 224-248

Abstract : Systematic survey and remarks as to the biology of black flies in Checosl. on the basis of extensive new material. Twenty new species and two subspecies are established. A new type is described (hydroides sp. n.) a (~~throwback~~) representative of p. Gymnopsis, whose representative was up to now found only in Pribaykal and Alaska. A description is given of formerly unknown larvae and pupae S. (Cleitosimulium) schonbaueri End. et al. In all species data are given as to ecology and the different stages of development. The most common types in Chech. are the species: Prosimulium hirtipes (Fries),

Card 1/2

- 38 -

NOVAK, V.

Effect of hexachlorocyclohexane on the bark beetle Ips typographus L. II. p.423.
(Beseda Venkovake Rodiny, Vol. 30, No. 5, May 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

WYK, V.

"Interpretation of the metamorphosis of insects on the basis of the gradient-factor theory." p. 33.

BIOLÓGIAI KÖZLEMÉNYEK. (Magyar Biológiai Társaság. Állatok Biológiai Szekosztály). Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 4, No. 1, 1959.

Monthly list of East European Acquisitions (1959), 17, 21. , No. ,
August 1959.
Uncla.

NOVAK, VLADIMIR J.A.

Insektenhormone.

Prag, Czechoslovakia, Verlag der Tschechoslowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften,
1959. 283 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncl.

NOVAK, V.

Problems in the phylogeny of metabulous insects in the light
of data on metamorphosis hormones. Ent. oboz. 40 no.1:5-18
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Insects—Development)

(Hormones)

1 05113-52
ACC NR: AP6020179 (A) SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/66/000/002/0016/0016 28

AUTHOR: Novak, Vavrinec (Engineer; Prague); Janu, Karel (Engineer; Prague)

ORG: none

TITLE: A parallel two-step decade subtractor.¹¹⁶ CZ Pat. No. PV 2478-65, Class 42

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 2, 1966, 16

TOPIC TAGS: computer coding, computer storage device, digital system, decade

ABSTRACT: A parallel two-step decade subtractor has been introduced which operates in the 8-4-2-1 code and delivers the signed difference of numbers represented by at most n decades. It consists of a control unit, a sign storage unit, and n subtractor decades of which each has three storage decades, one parallel subtracting decade for the 8-4-2-1 code, and a group of gates. The individual digit inputs are applied to the storage decades whose outputs form the inputs for the parallel subtractor decades. The subtractor outputs are applied to the inputs of the storage decades. The decimal carry from the subtractor decades

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L 05413-57

ACC NR: AP6020179

(excluding the highest decade carry) is tied to the next higher decade carry input. The highest decade carry output is the input for the sign storage unit whose output is connected to the control unit. The storage decade outputs are linked to the gates, which are gated by the control unit depending on the value of the sign. The gate outputs are connected to the rewrite inputs of the storage decades. The rewrite inputs are also linked to the control unit. [Translation]

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 15Apr65/

Card 2/2

NOVAK, Vladimir J.A., dr.; GUTMANN, Ernest, doc. dr.

The gliosecretion (gliosomata) and other Gomori positive structures
in the central nervous system of the cockroach *Periplaneta americana*
L. Cas entom 59 no.4:314-322 '62.

1. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Entomological Institute, Praha 2,
Vinicna 7 (for Novak). 2. Physiological Institute, Praha 6, Na cvicisti
2 (for Gutmann).

NOVAK, Vladimir, dr.

Present state of the discussion on Michurin biology.
Vestn. ust. zemědělst. 11 no.2/3.96-103 '64.

1. Institute of Entomology, Czechoslovak Academy of
Sciences, Department of Insect Physiology.

VOVAK, Vladimir, Prof., MUDr.

Accident prevention in agriculture. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech.
22 no.3:74-77 May 55.

(ACCIDENTS
agriculture, prev.)
(AGRICULTURE
accid. prev.)

NOVAK, Vladimir, Prof., MUDr., VUT Brno

Hand injuries. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 22 no.5:162-169
Sept 55.

(HAND, wounds and injuries
ther.)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES
hand, ther.)

NOVAK, V., Prof., Dr.

Alloplastic fixation of the vertebral column. Acta chir.
orthop. traum. cech. 23 no.4:191-195 July 56.

1. Z vyzkumneho ustavu traumatologickeho v Brne, reditel prof.
Dr. Vladimir Novak.
(SPINE, surgery,
alloplastic fixation (Cz))

NOVAK, Vl. (Brno, Ponavka 6.)

General sequelae of injuries. Rozhl. chir. 37 no.11-2 Jan 58.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel profesor MUDr
Vl. Novak.

(WOUNDS & INJURIES, compl.
seq. (Cz))

NOVAK, Vladimir, Prof. MUDr.

Discussion on accidents from a surgeon-traumatologist's viewpoint.
Pracovní lek. 11 no.1-2:109-110 Feb 59.

1. Raditel Vyzkumneho ustavu traumatologickeho v Brne.
(ACCIDENTS, INDUSTRIAL, surg.
(Cz))

NOVAK, Vladimir

Extramural emergency surgical aid. Rozhl.chir.40 no.2-3:159-165
Mr '61.

1. VUT Brno, reditel prof. MUDr. Vladimir Novak.
(EMERGENCIES)

NOVAK, Vl.

Prevention of brain injuries. Rozhl. chir. 41 no.9:577-580 S 162.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, red. prof. dr. Vl. Novak, DrSc
(BRAIN INJURY ACUTE)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SEIDEMAN, J., Research Institute for Traumatology (Výzkumný ústav traumatologický), Brno, Prof. VLADIMÍR, MD, Dr. of Sciences, director; and DLOHOS, M., Prof., MD, director of the Second Institute of Pathological Anatomy (II. patologickoanatomický ústav), Faculty of Medicine (Lékařská fakulta), J. E. Purkyně University, Brno.

"Influence of Antibiotics on the Repair of Muscles."

Leahie, Pracovní lékařská literatura, Vol. 211, No. 10, 1 October, pp. 1064-1070.

Abstract Authors' English Summary, modified: Experiments with 100 rats confirmed that the newly formed connective tissue played a decisive role in the repair of injured muscles. Muscle fibers also showed signs of regeneration, but regenerative processes took place at the same time. As a consequence, muscle elements played a less important role in the repair. Antibiotics applied locally (penicillin, streptomycin, chloramphenicol, oxytetracycline, bacitracin, and neomycin), or administered generally (penicillin, streptomycin, chloramphenicol, oxytetracycline), did not influence the muscle repair markedly. Least changes were caused by penicillin and streptomycin, followed by oxytetracycline and neomycin while after chloramphenicol and bacitracin the changes were relatively more significant. Sixteen references, including 6 Czech and 2 Russian.

1/1

L 36040-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6027370

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/004/0252/0260

AUTHOR: Novak, Vladimir (Engineer; Bratislava); Svickova, Maria—Svichokova, I. (Graduate pharmacist; Bratislava); Major, Jaroslav—Mayor, Ya. (Docent; Pharmacist; Candidate of sciences; Bratislava)

ORG: Department of Analytical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava (Katedra analytickoj chemie Farmaceutickej fakulty Univerzity Komenskoho)

TITLE: New complexans (VI). Stability constants of racemic-2,3-diamino-butano-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid with lanthanides determined by the polarographic method of exchange equilibrium systems

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 4, 1966, 252-260

TOPIC TAGS: stability constant, acetic acid, lanthanum, polarographic analysis, chemical equilibrium

ABSTRACT: The polarographic investigation of the exchange equilibrium systems was used for the determination of the values of the logarithms of the stability constants of normal complexes of the racemic-2,3-diaminobutane-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid with La. The stability constants are expressed as a discontinuous function of the atomic number of La forming the central ion of the complex. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS: 36,464]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 10Apr65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 MLP

Czechoslovakia

CZ/0078/65/000/011/0015/0015

INVENTOR: Koci, Miroslav (Engineer); Netusil, Miroslav (Engineer);
Novak, Vladimir (Engineer; Prague)

ORG: none

TITLE: Computer setup for the evaluation of biological processes. CZ
Pat. No. PV 5254-62, Class 30a

SOURCE: Vynalezky, no. 11, 1965, 15

TOPIC TAGS: biology, computer, Fourier analysis

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a device to evaluate biological processes. It has a converter at the input of the tape recorder with an infinite wire loop to register the process observed. At the output of the tape recorder there is a selective circuit to which an analogue counter is attached for the evaluation of the Fourier coefficient. [KF]

1/1

L 33688-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6024204

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/011/0817/0825

AUTHOR: Novak, Vladimir (Engineer; Bratislava); Majer, Jaroslav—Majer, Ya. (Docent; Pharmacist; Candidate of sciences; Bratislava); Svickova, Maria—Svickova, H. 24
(Graduate pharmacist; Bratislava) B

ORG: Department of Analytical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Faculty, Comenius University, Bratislava (Katedra analytickej chemie Farmaceutickej fakulty University Komenského)

TITLE: New complexans (III) Polarographic determination of stability constants of the complexes of meso-2,3-diaminobutane-N,N,N',N'-tetraacetic acid with lanthanum compounds. [This paper was presented at the Symposium on the Structure and Quality of Coordination Compounds, held in Bratislava from 2 to 4 September 1964.]

SOURCE: Chemické zvesti, no. 11, 1965, 817-825

TOPIC TAGS: stability constant, polarography, complex compound, exchange reaction, lanthanum compound

ABSTRACT: The stability constants were determined by polarographic measurements at 20°C in a medium of potassium nitrate. The La was trivalent and the cations used for exchange equilibrium determinations were Cd, Pb, Cu and Eu. La was in the form of 0.01M solution of $\text{La}(\text{NO}_3)_3$. Impurities contained usually in La strongly the results. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 01Mar65 / ORIG REF: 007 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 PB

0915

1855

DOSTAL, C.; NOVAK, V.; KOCI, M.; NETUSIL, M.

Evaluation of the pulse curve with the use of Fourier's analysis. Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.19:526-530 8 My'64

1. Vyzkumny ustav chorob revmatickych v Praze (reditel: prof. F.Lenoch, DrSc) a Laborator grafickych vysetrovacich metod CSAV v Praze (reditel: akademik V.Laufberger).

NOVAK, V. [deceased]

Present trends in surgery of accidents. Cas. lek. cesk. 102
no.32/33:877-880 6 Ag '65.

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne (prednosta prof. dr.
V. Novak, DrSc. [deceased]).

MAJER, Jaroslav, doc. PhMr., C.Sc.; NOVAK, Vladimir, Ing.; SVICEKOVA, Maria,
prom. farm.

New complexes. Pt. 2. Chem zvesti 18 no.7:481-492 '64.

1. Chair of Analytic Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Faculty, Comenius
University, Bratislava, ul. Odbojarov 12.

NOVA, Vlad., Ing.

Remote level indicators for measurement of atmospheric humidity.
Jemna mezn opt. - 120 112 My 1961.

J. Meira, Prague.

NOVAK, Vladimir, inz.

Eighty years of precision mechanics and optics in Czechoslovakia.
Jemna mech. opt 8 no.9:269-273 S'63.

1. Laboratorni pristroje, n.p., zavod Metra Praha.

NOVAK, Vlastimil; FORST, Vlastimil

Oscillographic and polarographic determination of some acids in polyesters. Chem zvesti 14 no.10:541-546 0 '64.

1. Research Institute of Synthetic Resins and Lacquers, Pardubice.

Novak, Vlastimil

3

CZECH

Potentiometric neutralization titrations in nonaqueous media with microalloy electrodes. Vlastimil Novak (Vlastimil Novak, 1913-1983). Potentiometric titrations were carried out in abs. MeOH and in aq. AcOH contg. 30% Ac₂O with bimetallic electrodes against std. calomel electrode in alc. soln. of LiCl. In MeOH, the best results were obtained with Pt-Ag couple, then with W-Ag and Ti-Ag, and satisfactory results with Pt-C (graphitic), W-C, Pt-Au, W-Au, and Pt-C. In AcOH the most suitable couples were W-C, Au-C, Pt-C, and those that were satisfactory: Pt-C, Pt-C, and Ti-C. M. Hudlický

NOVAK, V.

2930. Potentiometric neutralization titrations with bimetallic electrode systems. V. Novak (Vyskumný ústav org. synt., Bratislava, Czechoslovakia). *Chem. Listy*, 1955, 49 (6), 911-913.

The dependence of the e.m.f. of the following 12 electrodes on the pH has been studied (the numbers give the ratio $\Delta E/\Delta pH$ in mV)—Pt-Ag, 58; Pt-Au, 42; Pt-graphite, 40; Sb-Ag, 68; Sb-Au, 43; Sb-graphite, 43; Te-Ag, 68; Te-Au, 41; Te-graphite, 43; W-Ag, 50; W-Au, 35; W-graphite, 40. The e.m.f. of the pairs with a silver electrode is a linear function of pH in the pH range from 3 to 8 only; they are therefore suitable for the titrations of strong and weak bases and strong acids, but not of weak acids. The e.m.f. of the remaining electrode systems exhibits a continuous, practically linear, dependence on pH throughout the entire pH range, and can therefore be used for the titration of weak acids as well. The systems Te-Ag, Te-Au, Te-graphite, Sb-Ag and Sb-Au have hitherto not been described in the literature.

G. GLASER

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NOVAK, V.

"Fifth Congress of the International Potassium Institute."

p. 189 (Vestnik, Vol. 5, no. 4, 1958, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, no. 9,
September 1958

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytic Chemistry Analysis of Inorganic
Substances

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim , No 23, 1958, 77221

Author : Tockstein, Antonin; Novak, Vlastimil.

Inst :

Title : Separation and Determination of Small Amounts of
Barium in Presence of Strontium and Calcium

Orig Pub: Chem listy, 1958, 52, No 2, 269-275

Abstract: A method of quantitative separation of small
amounts of Ba (less than 1 mg) in the form of
 $BaSO_4$ from great amounts of Sr and Ca was de-
veloped. $BaSO_4$ is selectively separated by that
method from a cooled ammonium solution of chelates
of the above mentioned metals with ethylene-diamine-
tetraacetic acid (I) after the addition of an excess

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